

## Examples 3rd DECLENSION NOUNS

**Stems Ending in a Labial: π, β, φ** (Total: 7) n-3a

	Sing		Plural		
N	λαῖλα-ψ	π+ς	λαίλαπ-ες	λαῖλαψ, λαίλαπ-ος, ἡ	whirlwind
G	λαίλαπ-ός		λαιλάπ-ων	κώνωψ, κωνωπ-ος, ὁ	gnat, mosquito
D	λαίλαπ-ί		λαίλα-ψι π+σι	μῶλωψ, μῶλωπ-ος ὁ	welt, bruise,
A	λαίλαπ-α		λαίλαπ-ας		wound

**Stems Ending in a Velar: κ, γ, χ** (Total: 30) n-3b

N	σάρ-ξ	κ+ς	σάρκ-ες	σάρξ, σαρκ-ος, ἡ	flesh
G	σαρκ-ός		σαρκ-ῶν	γυνή, γυναικ-ός, ἡ	woman
D	σαρκ-ί		σαρ-ξί κ+σι	θώραξ, θώρακος, ὁ	breastplate
A	σάρκ-α		σάρκ-ας	πτέρυξ, πτέρυγ-ος, ἡ	wing

**Stems Ending in the Dental τ (but not ματ)** (Total: 47) n-3c (1)

N	χάρι-ς	≠	χάριτ-ες	χάρις, χάριτ-ος, ἡ	grace
G	χάριτ-ος		χαρίτ-ων	νύξ, νυκτ-ός, ἡ	night
D	χάριτ-ι		χάρι-σι	πραύτης, πραύτητ-ος, ἡ	gentleness,
A	χάριτ-α*		χάριτ-ας		meekness

\* occurs 42 times as χάρι, twice as χάριτα

**Stems Ending in the Dental δ** (Total: 58) n-3c(2)

N	ἐλπί-ς	θ	ἐλπίδ-ες	ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδ-ος, ἡ	hope
G	ἐλπίδ-ος		ἐλπίδ-ων	πούς, ποδ-ός, ὁ*	foot
D	ἐλπίδ-ι		ἐλπί-σι[v]	* the o lengthens when the δ drops out	
A	ἐλπίδ-α		ἐλπίδ-ας	παῖς, παιδ-ός, ὁ or ἡ	child

**Stems Ending in ματ (always neuter)** (Total: 157) n-3c(4)

N	ὄνομα-	≠	ὀνόματ-α	ὄνομα, ὀνόματ-ος, τό	name
G	ὀνόματ-ος		ὀνομάτ-ων	αἷμα, αἵματ-ος, τό	blood
D	ὀνόματ-ι		ὀνόμα-σι	γράμμα, γράμματ-ος, τό	letter
A	ὄνομα-		ὀνόματ-α	θέλημα, θελήματ-ος, τό	will
				πνεῦμα, πνεύματ-ος, τό	spirit
				ῥῆμα, ῥήματ-ος, τό	word
				σῶμα, σώματ-ος, τό	body

**Stems Ending in ντ (using ς in the nom. sing.)** (Total: 5) n-3c(5a)

N	ὀδοῦ-ς*	≠	ὀδόντ-ες	ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντ-ος, ὁ	tooth
G	ὀδόντ-ος		ὀδόντ-ων		
D	ὀδόντ-ι		ὀδού-σι*	* the o lengthens when the ντ drops out	
A	ὀδόντ-α		ὀδόντ-ας		

**Stems Ending in ντ (no ending in the nom. sing.)** (Total: 8) n-3c(5b)

N	ἄρχων*		ἄρχοντ-ες	ἄρχων, ἄρχοντ-ος, ὁ	ruler, lord
G	ἄρχοντ-ος		ἄρχοντ-ων	λέων, λέοντ-ος, ὁ	lion
D	ἄρχοντ-ι		ἄρχου-σι*		
A	ἄρχοντ-α		ἄρχοντ-ας	* the o lengthens	

**Miscellaneous Neuter Nouns\*** (Total: 13) n-3c(6)  
(may or may not end in dental but follow the dental pattern)

	ὕδωρ, ὕδατ-ος, τό	water	φῶς, φωτ-ός, το	light
N	ὕδωρ-	ὕδατ-α	φῶς	φῶτα
G	ὕδατ-ος	ὕδατ-ων	φωτ-ός	φώτων
D	ὕδατ-ι	ὕδα-σι	φωτ-ί	—
A	ὕδωρ-	ὕδατ-α	φῶς-	φῶτα
	οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear	κρέας, κρέως, κρέατος	meat
N	οὖ-ς	ωτ+σ ὠτ-α	κρέα-ς	κρέα
G	ὠτ-ός	ὠτ-ων	κρέως, κρέατ-ος	—
D	ὠτ-ι	ὠσ-ί	—	—
A	οὖ-ς	ὠτ-α	κρέα	κρέα

**Stems Ending in a liquid (λ, ρ)\*** (Total: 32) n-3f(2)

N	πατήρ-	πατέρ-ες	ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ος, ὁ	man
G	πατρ-ός	πατέρ-ων	θυγάτηρ, θυγατρ-ός, ἡ	daughter
D	πατρ-ί	πατρά-σι	μήτηρ, μητρ-ός, ἡ	mother
A	πατέρ-α	πατέρ-ας	πατήρ, πατρ-ός, ὁ	father
			σωτήρ, σωτήρ-ος, ὁ	savior

\* Note that these two groups use the alternate pattern that has no ending (no sigma) for nominative singular ending

**Stems ending in a semi-vowel (digamma, Ϝ, or consonantal iota, ι)**

**Stems ending in εϜ (ευ/ευς) (all are masculine)** (Total: 24) n-3e(3)

N	βασιλεύ-ς <sup>1</sup>	βασιλε-ίς <sup>2</sup>	βασιλεύς, βασιλ-έως, ὁ	king
G	βασιλέ-ως <sup>3</sup>	βασιλέ-ων	ἀρχιερεύς, ἀρχιερ-έως, ὁ	chief priest
D	βασιλε-ῖ	βασιλεῦ-σι	γραμματεύς, γραμματ-έως, ὁ	scribe
A	βασιλέ-α	βασιλε-ῖς <sup>2</sup>	ἱερεύς, ἱερ-έως, ὁ	priest

these originally ended in εϜ with the Ϝ becoming the vowel υ; \*\*εϜ+ος = εως

**Stems ending in “consonantal iota” – “ι”** (Total: 191) n-3e(5b)

N	πίστι-ς <sup>4</sup>	πιστε-ίς <sup>2</sup>	πίστις, πίστ-εως, ἡ	faith
G	πίστε-ως <sup>3</sup>	πίστε-ων	πόλις, πόλ-εως, ἡ	city
D	πίστε-ι	πίστε-σι	ἄφεις, ἄφέσ-εως, ἡ	release, pardon
A	πίστι-ν	πίστε-ίς <sup>2</sup>	ὄρασις, εως, ἡ	eye, appearance

<sup>1</sup> The original form was βασιλεϜ. The Ϝ becomes the vowel υ (βασιλευ) when the case ending begins with a consonant. It will drop out when the case ending begins with a vowel. The ε of the stem will then contract regularly with the vowel of the case ending.

<sup>2</sup> The ending for these last two noun forms use a slightly different paradigm and borrow the ες from the nominative plural for the accusative plural. The υ has dropped and contraction is occurring between the two epsilons: ε + ε → ει, so ε + ες → εις

<sup>3</sup> In the genitive singular ending, the normal ending (ος) has been lengthened to ως.

<sup>4</sup> The consonantal iota was retained in the nominative and accusative singular but has changed to ε in the other forms.

## Four General Classes of Adjectives

### Adjectives Using Three Endings – 2-1-2

#### 2-1-2 Adjectives with the feminine in α (Total: 137) a-1a(1)

	ἅγιος, ἴα, ον		holy			
N	ἅγιο-ς	ἁγία	ἅγιο-ν	ἅγιο-ι	ἁγία-ι	ἁγι-α
G	ἅγιο-υ	ἁγίας	ἁγίο-υ	ἁγί-ων	ἁγι-ων	ἁγι-ων
D	ἁγιω	ἁγία	ἁγιω	ἁγίο-ις	ἁγία-ις	ἁγίο-ις
A	ἅγιο-ν	ἁγίαν	ἅγιο-ν	ἁγίο-υς	ἁγία-ς	ἁγί-α

#### 2-1-2 Adjectives with the feminine in η and the neut in ον (Total: 217) a-1a(2a)

	ἀγαθός, ἦ, όν		good			
N	ἀγαθό-ς	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθό-ν	ἀγαθο-ί	ἀγαθα-ί	ἀγαθά
G	ἀγαθο-υ	ἀγαθη-ς	ἀγαθο-υ	ἀγαθ-ων	ἀγαθ-ων	ἀγαθ-ων
D	ἀγαθω	ἀγαθη	ἀγαθω	ἀγαθο-ις	ἀγαθα-ις	ἀγαθο-ις
A	ἀγαθό-ν	ἀγαθή-ν	ἀγαθό-ν	ἀγαθο-υς	ἀγαθά-ς	ἀγαθά

### Adjectives Using Three Endings – 3-1-3

#### 3-1-3 Adjectives ending in ντ (Total: 9) a-2a

	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός		every, each, any, all			
N	πᾶ-ς <sup>1</sup>	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντ-ες	πᾶσα-ι	πάντ-α
G	παντ-ός	πάση-ς	παντ-ός	πάντ-ων	πασ-ων	πάντ-ων
D	παντ-ί	πάση	παντ-ί	πά-σι	πάσα-ις	πᾶ-σι
A	παντ-α	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντ-ας	πάσα-ς	πάντ-α

### Adjectives Using Two Endings – 2-2

#### 2-2 Adjectives with consistent endings (Total: 338) a-3a

	ἁμαρτωλός, όν		sinful, a sinner		
	Mas/Fem	Neut	Mas/Fem	Neut	
N	ἁμαρτωλό-ς	ἁμαρτωλό-ν	ἁμαρτωλο-ί	ἁμαρτωλ-ά	
G	ἁμαρτωλο-υ	ἁμαρτωλο-υ	ἁμαρτωλ-ων	ἁμαρτωλ-ων	
D	ἁμαρτωλω	ἁμαρτωλω	ἁμαρτωλο-ις	ἁμαρτωλο-ις	
A	ἁμαρτωλό-ν	ἁμαρτωλό-ν	ἁμαρτωλο-υς	ἁμαρτωλ-ά	

### Adjectives Using Two Endings – 3-3

#### 3-3 Adjectives ending in ες (Total: 66) a-4a

	ἀληθής, ές		truthful, true, real		
N	ἀληθή-ς <sup>1</sup>	ἀληθέ-ς	ἀληθεῖς <sup>3</sup>	ἀληθη	
G	ἀληθ-οῦς <sup>2</sup>	ἀληθ-οῦς	ἀληθ-ων	ἀληθ-ων	
D	ἀληθε-ῖ	ἀληθε-ῖ	ἀληθέ-σι	ἀληθέ-σι	
A	ἀληθη	ἀληθέ-ς	ἀληθεῖς	ἀληθη	

<sup>1</sup> The stem for this word is ἀληθε; Here, the final stem vowel undergoes ablaut (ἀληθε → ἀληθη) to differentiate it from the neuter.

<sup>2</sup> Contraction is occurring: ε + ο → ου; ἀληθε + ος → ἀληθοῦς

<sup>3</sup> Contraction is occurring: ε + ε → ει; ἀληθε + ες → ἀληθεῖς